



Comprehensive Review of Pennichuck Corporation

November 6, 2002



Purpose of Study

Evaluate the following aspects of Pennichuck Corporation:

- Pennichuck Corporation Overview
- Watershed Protection
- Water Supply
- Water Distribution and Treatment System
- Capital Improvements
- Financial Feasibility
- Opportunities and Recommendations



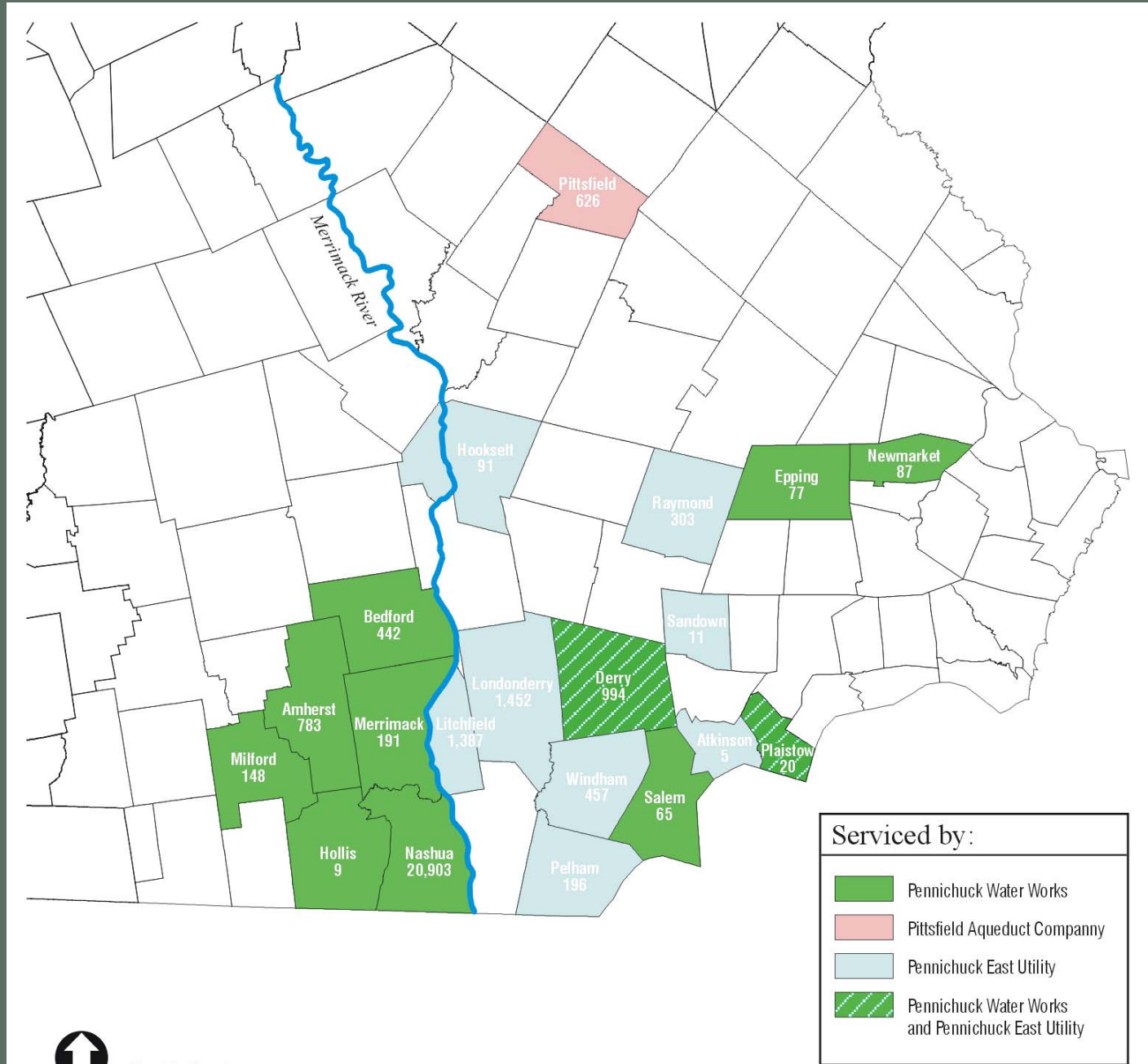
Pennichuck Corporation

Holding Company that owns the following subsidiaries:

- Pennichuck Water Works, Inc. (Pennichuck Water Works)
- Pennichuck East Utility , Inc. (Pennichuck East)
- Pittsfield Aqueduct Company, Inc. (Pittsfield)
- The Southwood Corporation (Southwood)
- Pennichuck Water Service Corporation (Service Corp)



Pennichuck Corp. – Water Utilities Service Area



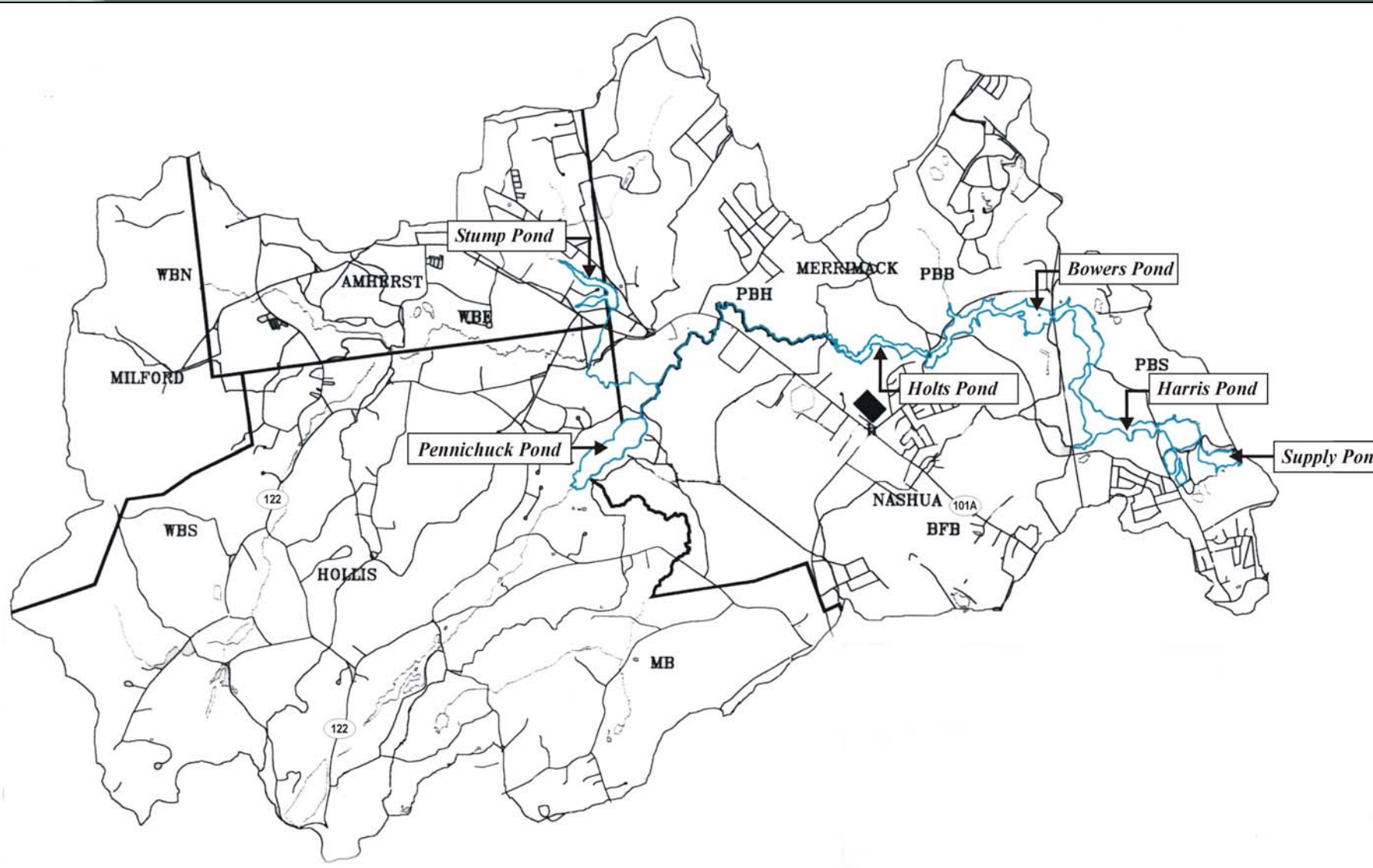


Pennichuck Water Works – Connections Served

	Connections Served by Pennichuck	Percent Served	Percent Served Core System
Nashua	20,902	88.4%	94.9%
Amherst	783	3.3%	3.5%
Merrimack	191	0.8%	0.9%
Milford	148	0.6%	0.7%
Hollis	9	0.1%	0.0%
Bedford	442	1.9%	
Derry	776	3.3%	
Plaistow	154	0.6%	
Epping	77	0.3%	
Salem	65	0.3%	
Newmarket	87	0.4%	
Total	23,634		



Watershed Protection





Pennichuck Pond System





Watershed Characteristics

	Cumulative Drainage Area (acres)	Pond Surface Area (acres)	Pond Storage (MG)
Stump Pond	1,516	21	Unknown
Pennichuck Pond	4,295	57	Unknown
Holts Pond	14,171	23	Unknown
Bowers Pond	15,955	92	180 at full pond
Harris Pond	17,199	78 at spillover	340 at spillover
Supply Pond	17,598	16	Unknown

Source: Pennichuck Water Works Watershed Management Plan, August 1998



Land Holdings Summary

	Area within Nashua (Acres)	Area within Merrimack (Acres)	Total Area (Acres)
Critical Areas	395	105	500
Buffer Zone	335	170	505
Alternative Use Area	600	385	985
Total	1330	660	1990

Source: "An Evaluation of Pennichuck Water Works Land Holdings as They Relate to Water Quality and Supply," June 1980

In 1983 Pennichuck Corporation transferred 1,088 acres of Buffer Zone and Alternative Use Areas to Southwood Corporation at a cost of \$39,000

Southwood Corporation sold and/or developed 796 of those acres between 1984 and 2001

Based on 1990 dollars, the value of the 796 acres of land is estimated to be \$15.0 million

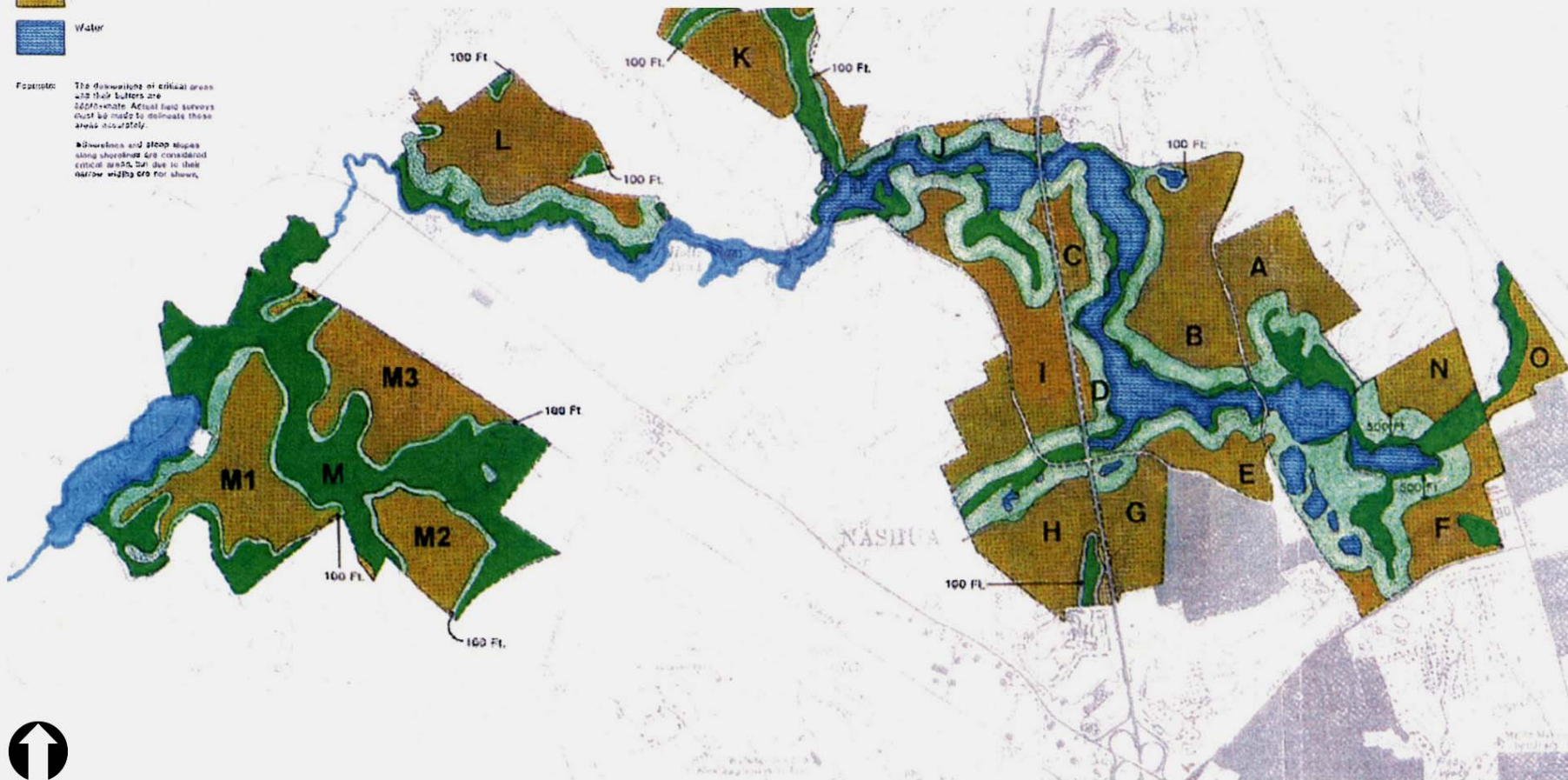


Land Holdings Summary



Footnote: The delineations of critical areas and their buffers are approximate. Actual field surveys must be made to delineate these areas accurately.

Shorelines and 100-foot riparian buffers along shorelines are considered critical areas, but due to their narrow widths are not shown.





Watershed Management Plan

PWW - Current Plan

- Storm Water Management
- Pond Eutrophication
- Buffer Zones/Land Acquisition
- Transportation Impacts
- Agricultural Impacts
- Individual Septic Systems
- Public Education
- Watershed Protection
- Regulatory Authority

Recommended Modifications

- Storm Water Management
- Pond Eutrophication
- Buffer Zones/Land Acquisition
- Transportation Impacts
- Individual Septic Systems
- Watershed Protection
- Recreational Activities
- System Security



Watershed Management - Conclusions

- Acquire Land or Easements – Discontinue Sale of Current Land
- Land Sale Revenue Should Benefit Water System and the Rate Payers
- Public System has Greater Influence on Regulatory Land Use Controls
- Management Plan Should be
 - Implemented
 - Modified



Water Supply

System Yield

Pond System (Safe Yield)	6.3 mgd
Merrimack River (Permitted Yield)	<u>12 – 30 mgd</u>
Total Yield =	18 – 36 mgd

System Volume

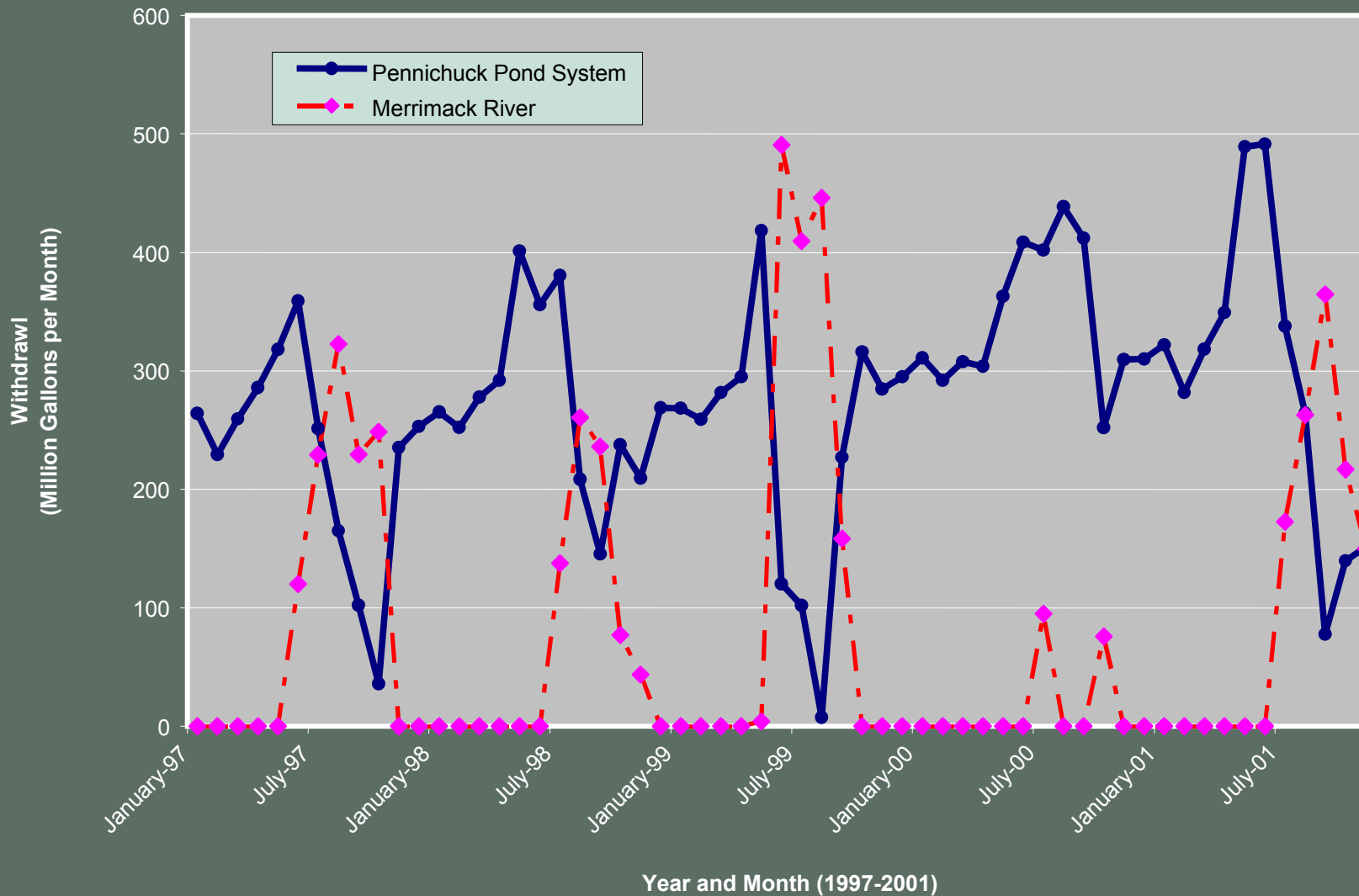
	Maximum Pond Depth (Feet)	Sediment Volume (Cubic Yards)	Sediment Volume (Million Gallons)
Holts Pond	6	59,000	11.9
Bowers Pond	20	238,000	48.1
Harris Pond	26	243,000	49.1
Supply Pond	19	33,000	6.7

Source: "Sediment Study of Pennichuck Ponds," July 2000



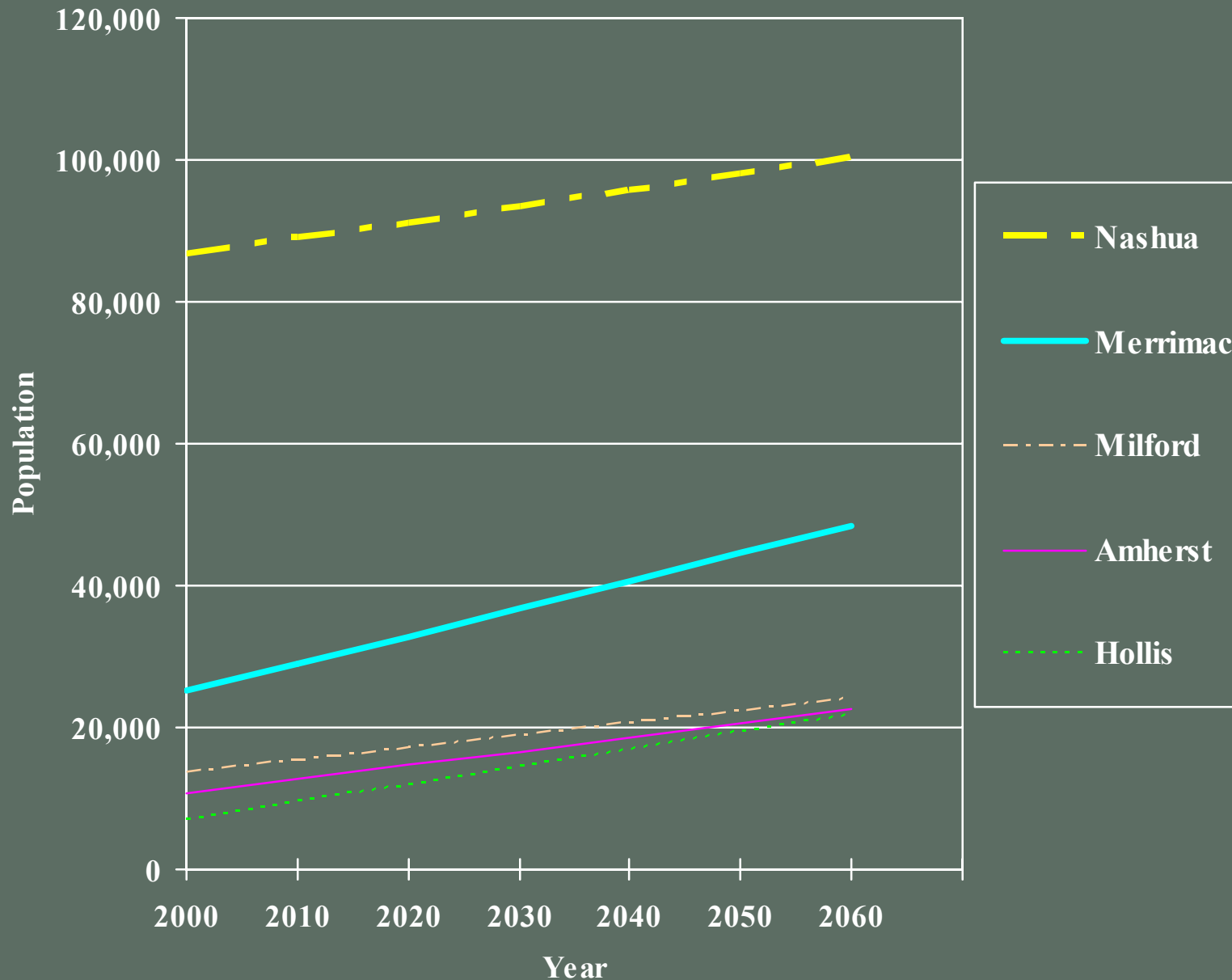
Water Supply – System Demand

Pennichuck Pond System and Merrimack River
(1997 through 2001)





Water Supply - Estimated Population Growth





Pennichuck Pond System





Water Supply - Conclusions

- Summertime Demand (20 mgd) > Minimum Yield (18 mgd)
- Merrimack River Withdrawal – Army Corps of Engineers Permit Renewal 2004
- City Needs to Continue to Play a Major Role in Allocation of Merrimack River Water Resources
- Ponds Need Dredging
- Evaluate Options to Increase Supply to Meet and Exceed Future Demand
- Single Source of Water Can be Vulnerable



Water Distribution & Treatment System

Pennichuck Water Works – Core System

397 miles of distribution and transmission lines

23,820 water meters

2,223 hydrants

Water intake plant

11 storage tanks

Water treatment plant

Within the City of Nashua

300 miles of distribution and transmission lines

20,000 water meters

2,000 hydrants

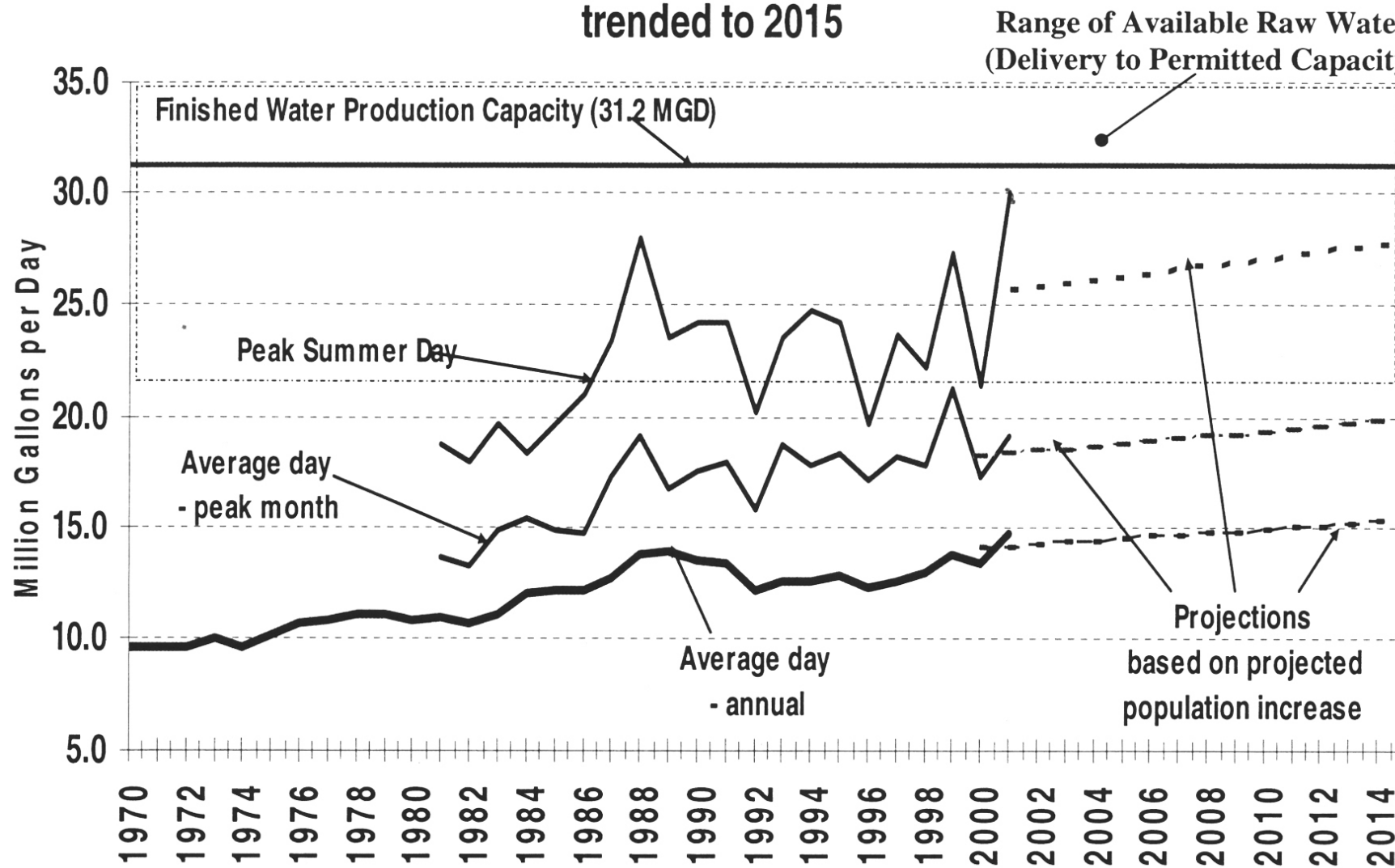
5 storage tanks

Water treatment plant



Treatment Plant - Average Daily Production

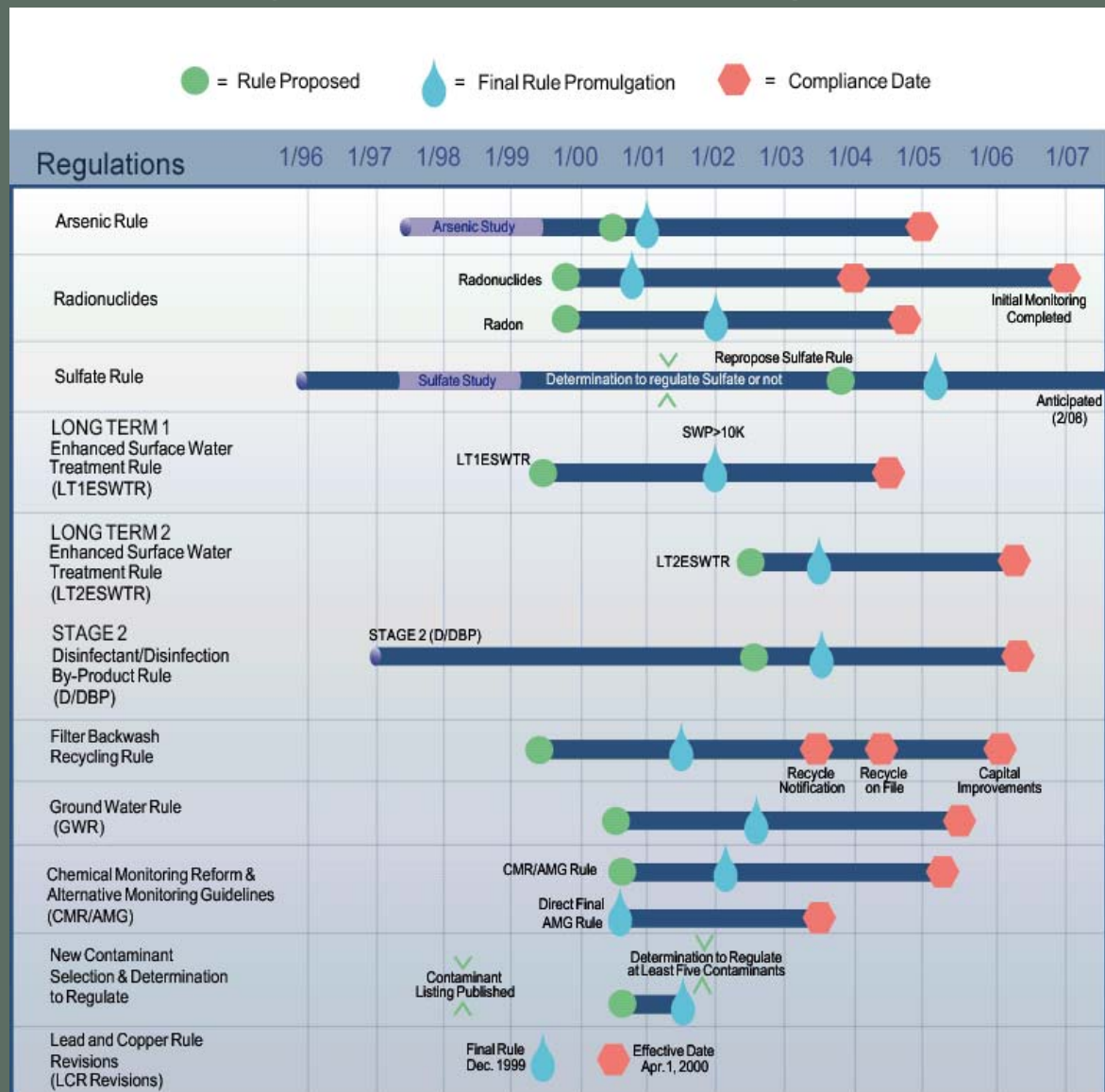
Pennichuck Water Works Average Daily Production 1970-2001 trended to 2015



Source: Pennichuck Water Works, "Integrated Resource Plan"



Water Treatment System - Future Regulations



SWP = Surface Water Plants
GWP = Ground Water Plants
K = Population Served
In Thousands





Water Treatment & Distribution - Conclusions

- **Distribution System Seems to Have an Unplanned Approach for Extensions and Expansions**
- **Significant Regulatory Changes in the Next 5 Years**
- **One Day of Storage in the System**



Study Recommended Capital Improvements (In Million Dollars)

Implementation	2002-7	2008-12	2013-17	2018-22	2023-27	2028-32
Dredging Pond System	\$ 11.4	\$ 12.9				
Future Supply Source	Unknown					
Direct Connection from the Merrimack River Intake Line	\$ 1.5					
Upgrades to the Merrimack River Intake Facility		\$ 5.4				
Watershed Management Plan	\$ 2.4	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.5
Treatment Plant Replacements	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.2
Treatment Plant Upgrades to Meet Future Demands	Unknown					
Distribution System Replacement	\$ 13.7	\$ 15.5	\$ 17.5	\$ 19.9	\$ 22.5	\$ 25.0
Upgrades Based on Future Regulations	\$ 8.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.1
Security Improvements	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.0
Total	\$ 40.4	\$ 38.0	\$ 22.3	\$ 25.3	\$ 28.6	\$ 30.8

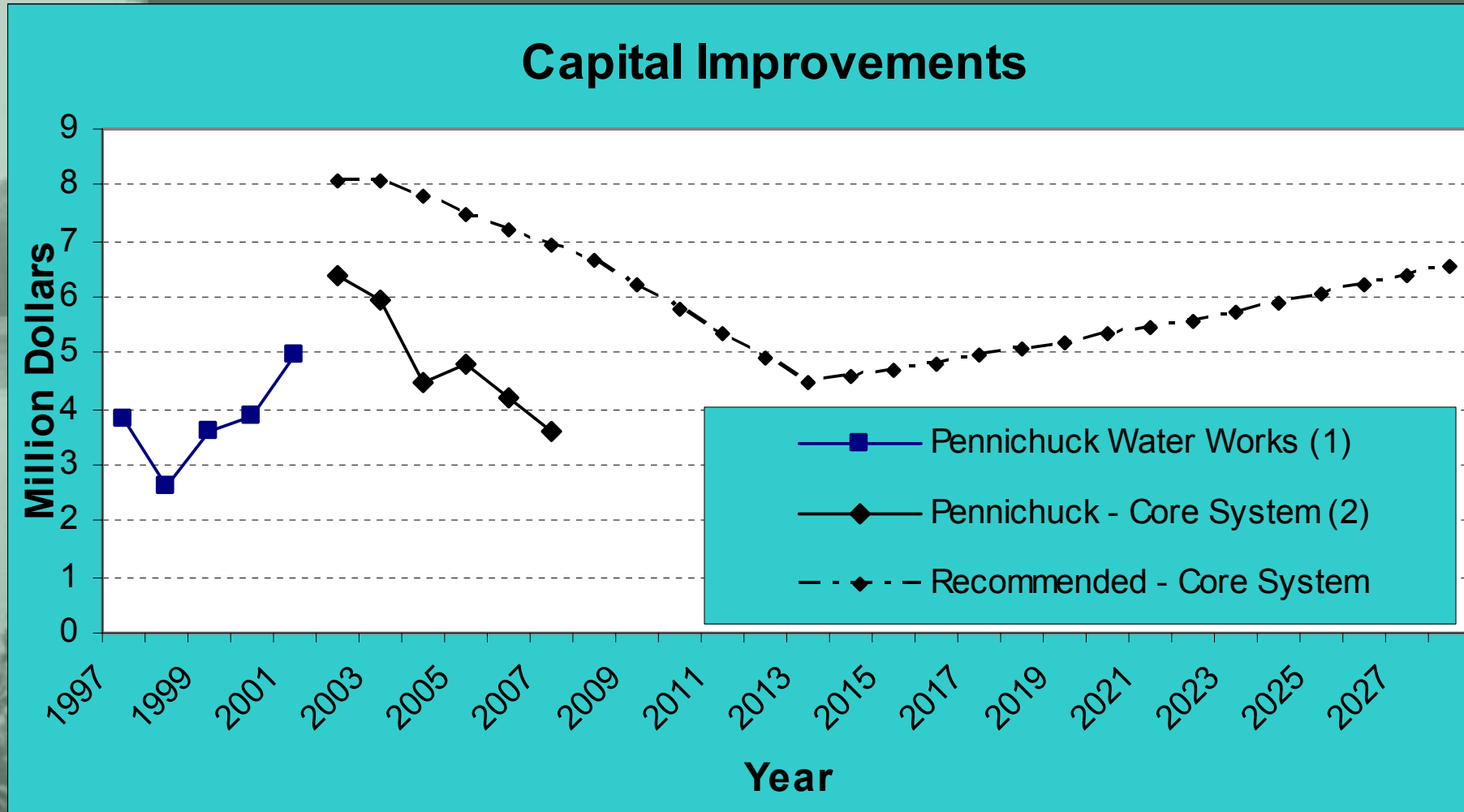


Capital Improvements Comparison

	Pennichuck Water Works (Core System)	Recommended Improvement
Supply & Watershed Improvements	\$ 1.5	
• Dredging Pond System		\$ 11.4
• Future Supply Source		Unknown
Direct Connection from the Merrimack River Intake Line	-	\$ 1.5
Upgrades to the Merrimack River Intake Facility	-	-
Watershed Management Plan	-	\$ 2.4
Treatment Plant Replacements	\$ 7.8	\$ 1.2
Treatment Plant Upgrades to Meet Future Demands	-	Unknown
Distribution System Replacement	\$ 16.2	\$ 13.7
Upgrades Based on Future Regulations	-	\$ 8.7
Security Improvements	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.5
Total	\$ 25.8	\$ 40.4



Capital Improvements Comparison



1 Taken from "Summary of Monthly Capital Expenditures," Pennichuck Water Works, Inc. 1997 - 2001.

2 Taken from Exhibit K, Pennichuck Corporation and Subsidiaries, 2002 through 2006



Status of Data Requests from Pennichuck (Late July 2002)

Has NOT Been Provided:

- Hydraulic Operation of the Core System
- Hydraulic Model
- Systematic Fire Flow Information
- Age of Infrastructure Within the Core System

Provided Within the Last Two Weeks:

- Limited Fire Flow Data
- Storage and Pumping Capacity Information
- Raw Water Quality Information



Financial Analysis - Publicly Owned Utility

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,956,152	16,161,120	17,474,769	18,907,348	20,470,072	21,805,000
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	6,790,128	7,036,018	7,290,970	7,555,324	7,829,433	8,113,000
NET REVENUES	8,166,024	9,125,102	10,183,799	11,352,024	12,640,639	13,692,000
DEBT SERVICE	2,519,930	2,519,930	8,890,992	9,390,992	9,390,992	11,340,000
BALANCE AFTER DEBT SERVICE	5,646,094	6,605,172	1,292,807	1,961,032	3,249,647	2,345,000
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	3,209,756	4,062,527	-	-	290,347	-
TOTAL ANNUAL RATE INCREASE	4.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	5.5%
CUMULATIVE RATE INCREASE	4.5%	12.0%	19.5%	27.0%	34.5%	40.0%



Financial Assumptions

- Revenues will increase at 1.8% pursuant to historic trends
- Capital Improvements for expansion not reflected in the CIP will be offset by capital charges collected.
- Long term debt for public ownership is assumed to be 5.0% for 30 years.
- Long term debt for investor ownership is assumed to be 7.7% for 20 years. This debt is assumed to be the primary financing mechanism for the projection period.
- O&M expenses for both entities will be the same, with the exception of additional management allocation from PSC. It is recognized that certain integration efficiencies may be achieved with Nashua ownership.
- O&M expenses are adjusted for 2.5% annual inflation. Labor expenses are projected to increase at a rate of 3% annually. Repair and Maintenance costs are projected to increase 2.5%.



Financial Assumptions (Continued)

- Revenues reflect an automatic rate indexing of 2.5% to offset inflation.
- For the initial debt for Nashua includes the CIP, Purchase Price, \$1.5 million in Working Capital, and \$10 million to a renewal and replacement fund. The interest on the debt is deferred for two years.
- Positive cash flows in the initial years of Nashua ownership are transferred to a rate stabilization account and used to offset future negative cash flows.



Water Rate Comparison

	Water Rate (per 100 gallons)	Minimum Charge ¹	Average Monthly Bill ²	Average Annual Cost ³
Pennichuck Water Works	\$0.22	\$10.54	\$30.45	\$368.76
Manchester (In-Town) ³	\$0.11	\$7.60	\$17.59	\$212.70
Manchester (Out-of –Town) ³	\$0.12	\$7.70	\$18.89	\$228.54
Boston	\$0.33	-	\$29.72	\$361.58
Portland (WD Members) ⁴	\$0.24	\$7.00	\$26.42	\$320.53
Portland (WD Non-members) ⁴	\$0.27	\$8.05	\$30.33	\$368.07
Springfield ⁵	\$0.13	\$15.00	\$21.91	\$144.93
Worcester ⁶	\$0.25	\$4.50	\$23.46	\$279.56

1 Minimum charge per month/quarter or 5/8" meter rental.

2 Includes cost for family of 4 using 75 gallons per day, 9,000 gallons per month.

3 Rate for Manchester resident differ for in-town and out-of-town.

4 Minimum charge includes first 748 gallons used.

5 Minimum charge includes first 13,332 gallons used; prorated for monthly use.

6 Minimum charge includes first 1,496 gallons used.



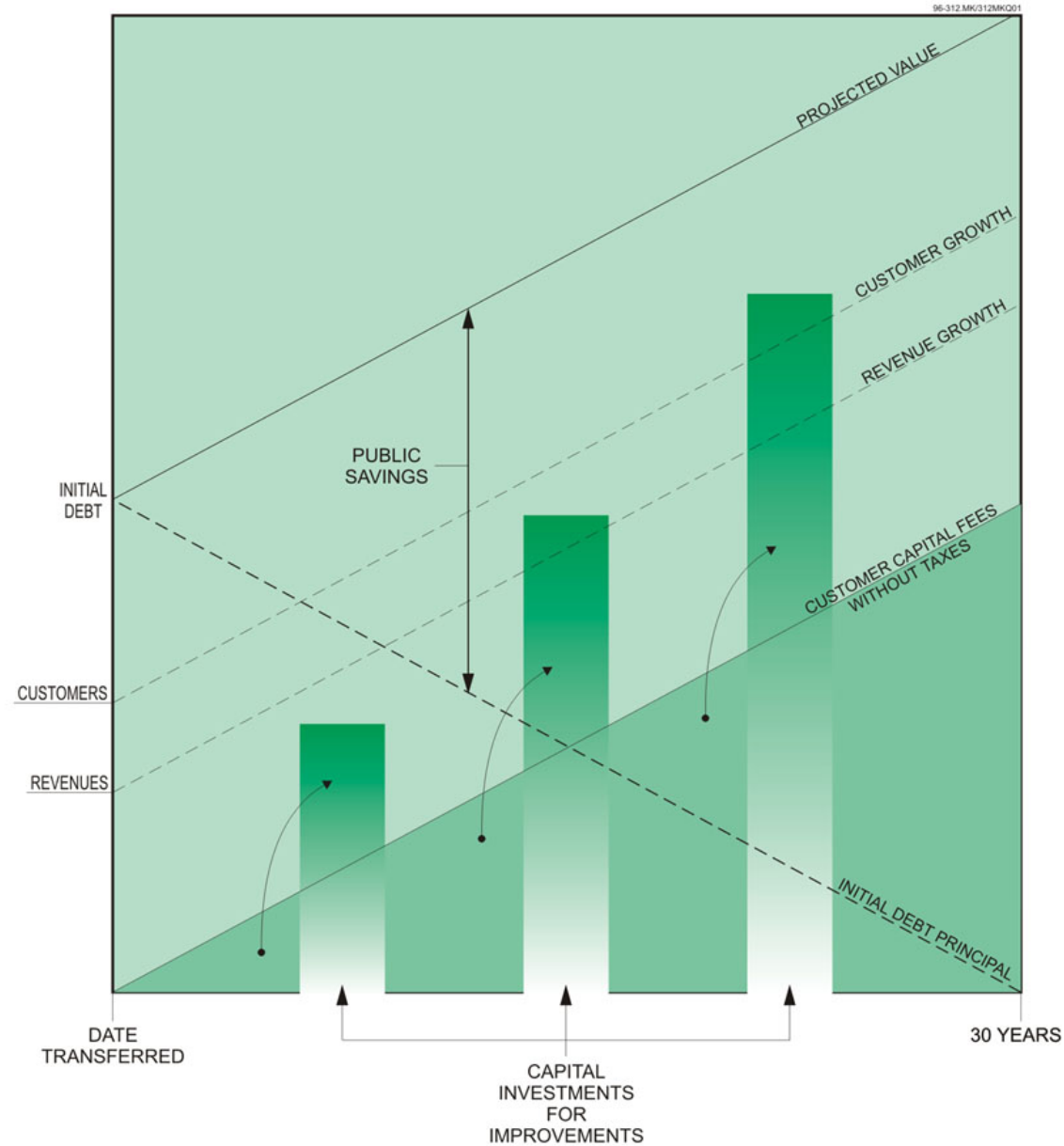
Bond Issue

Assumptions

- 2002 – 2007 (\$167,420,000)
 - \$100,000,000 Acquisition Cost
 - \$36,940,000 Project Cost
 - \$16,600,000 Capitalized Interest
 - \$1,500,000 Working Capital
 - \$2,380,000 Cost of Issuance/Transactional Costs
 - \$10,000,000 Deposit to R&R Fund
- 2008 – 2012 (\$34,680,000)
- 2013 – 2017 (\$19,410,000)
- 2018 – 2022 (\$24,820,000)
- At 30 Year Term Approx. \$80,000,000 in Debt
- Equity Increase of Over \$250,000,000



Publicly Owned Utility – Why It Works



WHY IT WORKS
PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



Why Acquire

- Renting Versus Owning Your Asset
- Long Term Cost Containment
- Provides for Long Term Service
- City Controls Level of Service
- Water Supply is an Essential Service



Where Do We Go From Here

- Enter Negotiations with Pennichuck
- Continue Due Diligence
- Provide Valuation of System
- Maintain Legal Position
- Participate in the NH PUC Proceedings



PUC Proceedings

City of Nashua Can:

- Recommend to the NH PUC that the merger be approved
- Recommend the merger not be approved
- Recommend that the merger be approved with conditions
- Make no recommendation on the merger



Opportunities and Recommendations

- Formation of Regional Water District
- Acquisition of Pennichuck Water Works
- Conditions to the Merger



Formation of Regional Water District

- Only Vehicles Available in New Hampshire
 - Inter-municipal Agreements (RSA 53-A)
 - Formation of Village District (RSA 52)
- Additional Legislation is Required to Enable Formation of a Regional Water District
- District Needs the Following Abilities to Function as a Regional Water District:
 - Adjust Boundaries of Operation
 - Establish Rates for Service
 - Enforce Collection of Rates
 - Enter into Long Term Contracts
 - Borrow Against the Pledge of its Revenue
 - Eminent Domain
 - Dissolution and Distribution of its Assets



Acquisition of Pennichuck Water Works

- Procedure for Acquiring a Water System is Set Forth in RSA 38
 - Obtain 2/3 Vote of Approval (City Council)
 - Confirmed Vote by Voters
 - Notify Utility Within 30 Days of Decision
 - Utility Must Reply Within 60 Days
 - Municipality and Utility May Negotiate
 - If Negotiations Fail, Municipality May Petition to the PUC
 - Within 90 Days of PUC Decision, Municipality Shall Decide Whether or Not to Acquire
- Publicly Owned Utilities Have the Following Advantages:
 - Do Not Have to Pay Dividends to Stake Holders
 - Lower Interest Rates and Borrowing Venues Available
 - Lower Taxes
 - Greater Regulatory Authority
 - Synergy of Municipal Services
 - Governance by Elected Officials



Conditions to Merger

- Limit general corporate overhead charges to the Pennichuck Utilities to no more than 1.25% of water operating revenues
- Reduce the equity percent of total capital of Pennichuck Utilities to 45%
- Implement capital improvements in the following areas:
 - Supply Pond System
 - Watershed Management
 - Treatment Plant
 - Distribution System
 - Future Regulations
 - Security
- Invest capital improvements ranging from \$ 4.5 to \$ 8 million per year



Conditions to Merger (Continued)

- Discontinue selling land currently owned by Southwood Corporation
- Guarantee a 10 year rate for Pennichuck Water Works customers
- Eliminate fire hydrant rental fee within the core system
- Eliminate requirement to replace water lines at Nashua's cost
- PSC or Pennichuck cannot supply water to a water bottling facility
- Prohibit water bottling facilities within the Pennichuck Watershed
- Pennichuck remain a separate Corporation as a Utility within the Public Utility Commission



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